

THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R.

"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."
Shortest and Quickest Route

From Central Kentucky to all points
North, East, West and South.
Fast Line between

LEXINGTON and CINCINNATI.

Schedule in effect May 16, 1886.

NORTH.		No. 51 Except Sundays.	No. 52 Except Sundays.
Leave	Covington	7:25 a.m.	2:00 p.m.
Leave	Lexington	7:35 a.m.	4:25 p.m.
Arrive	Paris	8:15 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Arrive	Millersburg	8:40 a.m.	5:44 p.m.
Arrive	Carlisle	9:01 a.m.	6:08 p.m.
Arrive	Johnson	9:10 a.m.	6:18 p.m.
Arrive	Maysville	10:30 a.m.	7:40 p.m.

SOUTH.		No. 53 Except Sundays.	No. 54 Except Sundays.
Leave	Maysville	5:55 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
Leave	Marshall	6:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Leave	Helena	6:10 a.m.	1:10 p.m.
Leave	Johnson	6:37 a.m.	1:38 p.m.
Leave	Carlisle	7:35 a.m.	2:28 p.m.
Leave	Millersburg	7:45 a.m.	2:50 p.m.
Arrive	Paris	8:10 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive	Lexington	9:05 a.m.	3:10 p.m.
Arrive	Covington	11:30 a.m.	6:00 p.m.

Note—Trains 3 and 4 are daily between Winchester, Lexington and Cincinnati; other trains are daily except Sunday.
Direct connection is made at Winchester with Chesapeake and Ohio for Mt. Sterling, Ashland, Huntington, Charleston, W. Va. and Eastern cities.
Fast Line—Nos. 3 and 4 run via Winchester, Solid trains, with Pullman Sleeping cars, between Cincinnati and Richmond, Va., and Winchester and Washington, D. C.
Through tickets and baggage checked to any destination reached by a railroad.
For full particulars address or call on any agent of the company, or D. A. Feely, Traveling Passenger Agent, Lexington, Ky.; S. F. B. Morse, General Passenger Agent, Covington, Ky.
H. E. HUNTINGTON, Receiver.
General offices, Covington, Ky.

Maysville, Manchester, Vanceburg and Portsmouth Daily Railroad Packet.

HANDY No. 2

H. S. REDDEN, Master. | BRUCE REDDEN, Clerk.

Leaves Maysville daily at 12 o'clock (noon) and arrives at Portsmouth at 4 o'clock. In time to connect with the Seoto Valley Railroad for Ironton, Ashland, Big Sandy, Charleston, and Richmond, Va. Close connection with Continental Line for the East.

D. W. S. MOORE, DENTIST.

Office Second Street, over Runyon & Hocker's dry goods store. Nitrous-oxide Gas administered in all cases.

T. H. N. SMITH, DENTIST.

Nitrous-oxide, or laughing gas used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office on Court Street.

C. W. WARDLE, Dentist.

Nitrous-Oxide Gas administered. Office adjoining BULLETIN office—up stairs.

W. A. NORTON, —Representing—

LOUISVILLE COTTON and GRAIN EXCHANGE

Chicago Markets received every ten minutes. Orders taken for 1,000 bushels and upwards. Office: Cooper's building Second St.

L. W. WARRICK, Contractors.

ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

EQUITY GROCERY, —Established 1865 by—

G. W. GEISEL.

Fruit and vegetables in season. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Office at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street, Maysville.

COOK & HAFLEY, House, Sign and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Wall Papering and Ceiling Decorating a specialty. Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, opposite public school.

JACOB LINN, BAKER and CONFECTIONER.

Ice Cream and Soda Water a specialty. Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 33 Second street.

S. J. DAUGHERTY, —Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street, Maysville.

HENRY MERGARD, —No. 7 Market street, —

RELIABLE MERCHANT TAILOR.

Call and examine my samples of Foreign and Domestic Goods from the large wholesale houses of New York. Suits made to order on more reasonable terms than any other house in the city, and fit guaranteed. Also, agent for dyeing and scouring houses in Cincinnati.

WAR WITH THE MEXICANS

ALL TEXAS AROUSED OVER THE EDITOR CUTTING AFFAIR.

Batteries of Cannon Planted on the American Side of the River Ready to Bombard the City at a Moment's Notice—Government Troops Held in Readiness.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 26.—There was a sensation here when, on the arrival of the through express train, El Paso passengers related the status of the Cutting case. The rumor that batteries of cannon were planted on the American side of the river and that the alcalde of El Paso Del Norte had been ordered to release the American editor or that the town would be bombarded, spread rapidly through the city and soon became the talk of the people. All the native hatred of the Mexicans is aroused and the veterans who fought against Santa Anna under Houston and those younger ones who went to Monterey, Buena Vista and the City of Mexico with Scott and Taylor, find interested audiences when telling of these campaigns and the treachery of the "Greasers."

The press of this city and surrounding country is lamenting the inactivity of Secretary Bayard, and they yell for a younger man with blood in his veins at the head of state affairs. "Oh, for one hour of Andrew Jackson," editorially says the leading paper of the state. Texas is aroused and a strong war feeling is apparent. Citizens of Texas meet the lower class of Mexicans daily and heartily hate them. Cattlemen, cowboys and frontiersmen all tell of the encroachments on the border, of the stealing and the murders committed by marauding bands.

The killing of Capt. Crawford is denounced as an assassination by the troops of the insolent neighboring republic, and that no atonement has been demanded by our government is denounced in unmeasured terms. Just why cannot be stated, but this portion of Texas is anxious for war with Mexico. Let Cutting continue to be held after the demand is made for his release, and the Slogan, "Remember Goliath," "Remember the Alamo," would create such enthusiasm as it never did before, and young Texas would go to the front with alacrity.

Government Troops Ready to Move. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 26.—There is considerable bustle about military headquarters here, and although the officers are reticent the report is current that Gen. Stanley has received orders to have all of his available forces in readiness to move at a moment's notice to El Paso, whenever the order therefor is received.

A LEGAL PROBLEM.

Can an Insane Woman, Under Restraint, Sue for Divorce?

CHICAGO, July 26.—The curious question of whether or not an insane woman, under restraint, can sue for a divorce, was raised in a bill filed in the superior court by Mrs. Emma Weinberg, an insane woman, now confined in Bloomingdale asylum, who sues, by her father, against her husband, Moses A. Weinberg, a wholesale tobacconist of this city. She says she was married to Weinberg in January, 1872, and in July, 1873, through "conjugal causes," lost her reason, and was declared insane on petition of her husband, and sent her to an asylum. Two years after she first became insane, her husband began scheming to get a divorce, and devised a scheme by which he had her uncle, David Wandelsman, appointed conservator. The latter then filed a bill for divorce for her behalf, charging her husband with desertion and adultery, and by carefully concealing in the ex-parte trial the fact that she was insane and a non-resident, he obtained a decree. Mrs. Weinberg was allowed \$1,500 which was paid to the conservator ostensibly but she never received any of it. Weinberg has since married. Mrs. Weinberg charges that all these proceedings were collusive and fraudulent and asks that the divorce may be set aside, and that her husband may be compelled to support her.

THE RIEL QUESTION.

A Bitter Feeling Existing in the Northwest Against the Government.

MONTREAL, July 26.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau, secretary of state, addressing the electors of Chambly, denounced Riel as a rebel, a miscreant and a rascal. The people were furious, and for ten minutes they shouted to him to retract, and made a rush for the platform, shaking their fists in his face. Mr. Chapleau remained with his hands folded, calmly facing the mob. He had hardly spoken another sentence when two large pictures of Riel, pasted upon a board, were pushed up directly in front of his face. A rope, which was around one of the pictures, was then taken down, and two attempts made to throw it over Mr. Chapleau's neck. The meeting was most disorderly. This is the first by-election since Riel's execution, and is being fought entirely on that question. The feeling is very bitter, and the government candidate is sure of defeat.

St. JOHN'S, N. F., July 26.—The greatest suffering imaginable prevails along the northern coasts of New Foundland. So far 190 persons have died of starvation, while fully 2,500 more are on its verge. There is still no sign of the ice breaking up for three or four hundred miles. Relief from the government will be afforded. In one settlement of forty-two persons, twenty-four died during June. In another village of sixteen families, comprising fifty-three persons, eleven have died from cold and destitution, while in another of twelve families, consisting of seventy-two persons, thirty-two have died.

Noisy Burglars.

SANFORD, July 26.—Early Friday morning Emory & Batchelder's hardware store was entered by burglars and the safe blown up. A half keg of powder was used and the explosion was so tremendous as to rouse the neighbors over a wide area.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Lord Hartington Declines to Enter Salisbury's Cabinet.

LONDON, July 26.—Lord Salisbury called upon the marquis of Hartington, the Liberal Unionist leader, and remained in consultation with him for fully an hour. At the close of the conference the marquis, in an interview with the Cable News representative, said that he had declined to enter a cabinet formed by Lord Salisbury, but he had promised to extend to the latter a friendly support. Lord Churchill subsequently had an interview with Lord Salisbury, at the close of which Lord Salisbury hurried to the way station, and left on the 11:30 a. m. train en route for Osborne, to receive the queen's command to form a ministry.

Ireland's Courage.

DUBLIN, July 26.—The Rev. Thomas W. Croke, the archbishop of Cashel, in sending the subscriptions of the clergy to the parliamentary fund writes: "There is no ground for despondency. The greatest political strategist is at our head. The courage of our race was never higher nor more hopeful. The sympathy of the whole civilized world is with us. We have a compact party of 300 in the house of commons, and nearly 1,500,000 of Englishmen have voted in favor of restoring our country's rights."

Ecumenical Conference in America.

LONDON, July 26.—A number of the members of the Wesleyan conference who have been in session here for the past several days, are in favor of holding the next ecumenical conference in America in 1891, and a motion with that object in view will be made in the conference.

Churchill in London.

LONDON, July 26.—Lord Randolph Churchill has arrived here from his sojourn in Norway. He is in good health and spirits and was welcomed home by a number of his friends and admirers.

"RUSTLE FOR THEMSELVES."

Four Thousand Five Hundred Indians Preparing to Go on a Rampage.

BISMARCK, Dak., July 26.—A report that 4,500 Sioux Indians, at Pine Ridge agency, are about to leave the agency and go out on a rampage, has caused some excitement throughout this section. The cause of the trouble is that the Indians are to be disarmed and their rations reduced. Up to the present time they have been receiving rations for 7,000 Indians, but the recent census discloses the fact that there are only 4,500 at the agency.

Hearing that their rations were to be reduced, and their arms taken from them, the Indians prepared to leave the agency and "rustle for themselves." The news was communicated to Standing Rock, where Sitting Bull and his 6,000 followers are located, and the people have fears that there might be aroused and incited to revolt by the action of their relatives at Pine Ridge. As yet, however, the rumor has not been confirmed.

Trouble Among the Miners.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—Trouble on an extensive scale is again brewing among the miners, and a general strike is likely to occur at an early date. The miners along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have been on a strike for several weeks and there is now every probability that the Monongahela mines will soon join them. Recently those employed at Scott's mines signed an agreement to work for one year at the rate of sixty-five cents per ton. Operators at other pits claim to be unable to compete with Scott and continue paying seventy-one cents. A number of operators have posted notices that wages will be reduced from seventy-one cents to sixty-five cents. The men are strongly opposed to the reduction and threaten to strike.

Revolution in Mexico.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 26.—A special from Laredo, says: "Reliable news was received here stating that the leaders of the revolutionary movement in Tamaulipas had been badly defeated near the Sabinas mountains. The loss is not given. The Mexican commander of the Federal troops in Nueva Laredo says the government has concentrated 5,000 troops on the Rio Grande frontier, and this is more than sufficient to quell any revolution."

Sensational Arrest.

LEBANON, O., July 26.—A sensation was created here by the arrest of O. C. Woodyard for stealing nine head of cattle from William McEwen, of Springboro. Woodyard has been dealing in stock here for several years. He married a Mul, and is connected in that way with some of the most prominent people of this community. At his preliminary examination he was bound over to court in the sum of \$800, with Isaac Mull, his father-in-law, as security.

A Serious Fire.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 26.—A serious fire occurred at 1 p. m. in the New Haven steam saw mill at the foot of East Chapel street. The fire originated in the planing room. In about one hour the entire interior of the main building was gutted. The firemen are now endeavoring to prevent the fire from spreading to adjoining lumber yards. One or two workmen were severely burned. Loss will be very heavy.

Retirement of an Editor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26.—Col. Charles E. Sears announces his retirement from the Evening Post, of which he has been editor and publisher for six years. He made the Post the first successful afternoon paper ever published in this city, and has made his paper a powerful influence in the state. He has been the leader of the anti-Watterson forces in Kentucky.

A Church Sued for Slander.

XENIA, July 26.—Ex-Pastor O. W. Smith, of the Reformed Church, Casser Creek filed a petition in common pleas court asking \$10,000 damages for alleged slander of his character by members of his former congregation. He also sues for back salary of \$668. The defendants are among the prominent citizens of Xenia.

The Value of Trade Dollars.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 26.—The city controller opened bids for the purchase of 5,750 silver trade dollars in the city treasury. The whole amount was awarded to James P. Colgate & Co., of Wall street, New York, at their bid of seventy-five and four one hundredths cents each.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE JUST BEFORE ADJOURNMENT.

Among Other Bills Passed Was One Appointing a Committee to Sit During the Recess, and Inquire Into the Canadian Fishery Trouble—Printing of Vetoes.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—On motion of Mr. Hoar, the senate passed the house bill to permit entry free of duty, of dutiable foreign goods for exhibition at the fourth biennial exposition of the United States Bottlers' Protective association.

Mr. Mahone, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported back with amendments house bill for the erection of a public building at Jacksonville, Fla. Amendments agreed to and bill passed. Also senate bills for public buildings at Oxford, Miss., and Charlotte, N. C. Calander.

Also senate bill for the purchase of land for a federal building at Brooklyn, N. Y. Calander.

Mr. Dawes, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill granting right of way for a railroad through the Zila river reservation, Arizona. Calander.

Mr. Miller asked leave to call up a bill to amend the act prohibiting importation of contract labor.

Mr. Edmunds objected on the ground that the bill proposed to give the execution of the law to state officials.

Mr. Coke offered a resolution discharging committee on finance from further consideration of the house joint resolution for the payment of the surplus in the treasury on the public debt. He gave notice that he would call it up on Monday, and ask a vote upon it.

The resolution offered by Mr. Edmunds instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the violation of the rights of American fishing and merchant vessels in Canadian waters, was adopted.

Mr. Hawley, from the committee on printing, reported back a resolution for the collection and printing of presidential vetoes from the organization of congress to the present time. Adopted.

THE WHIPPING POST.

A School Teacher's Punishment for Assaulting His Pupils.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26.—The village of Oregon, in Oldham county, is greatly excited by the discovery of an assault committed by Professor Wilson, a school teacher, upon three female pupils aged about ten years each, whom he detained after the other pupils left for home. The children informed their parents, and a crowd pursued Wilson, who had fled, to wreak vengeance upon him. At 3 o'clock in the morning Wilson knocked for admittance at the hotel at Sulphur Station, five miles distant from Oregon. The details of the outrage had already reached the town, however, and before the doors were opened to him a crowd of young men who were preparing to join in the pursuit caught sight of Wilson and took him into custody. A courier was sent to notify the citizens of Oregon of Wilson's capture, and a crowd mounted their horses and posted for Sulphur Station.

There a consultation was held, and it was decided that he be hanged to the nearest tree. Older heads, however, interposed, and it was finally decided to flog him, and then run him out of the town. Accordingly Wilson was tied to a post in front of the hotel stable. The crowd then procured "blacksnake" whips and flogged him within an inch of his life. He was then given five minutes start of the crowd, and he ran off naked and bleeding, through the streets of the town and into the country, where he disappeared in the woods. Nothing has since been heard of him. The condition of the little girls at last reports was critical.

CRUSHING COLORED LABOR.

Mississippi Outrages That the Governor Proposes to Have Stopped.

JACKSON, Miss., July 26.—Intelligence has just reached this city to the effect that the most cruel and lawless outrages are being perpetrated upon colored citizens of Newton county, this state. From all the information that can be gleaned it appears that fifteen or twenty white men have banded themselves together for the purpose of driving negro labor from the county and the state.

They have committed three murders outright, and have horribly beaten and otherwise maltreated a number, and have said that the colored laborers must leave. The course of these ruffians is heartily condemned by all citizens of reputable standing, and Governor Lowry has issued orders to Sheriff Harper to arrest and incarcerate every man who may be charged with such outrageous violations of the law. Sheriff Harper orders to summon the entire body of the county if it be necessary to enforce the law, and if it is not sufficient the National Guards of Mississippi will be ordered to the scene of violence.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN DEAN.

A Well-Known River Man Who Outlived His Thirteen Physicians.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—Capt. Alexander Dean died at Hazelwood. Thirty years ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis. At that time he was largely identified with the packet lines running between here and Cincinnati. He was the youngest of the Dean brothers, William, Samuel, Jesse and Alexander. He recovered, and was unable to attend to business, and until his death was helpless. He was conceded to be the best authority on river happenings of his time. Of the fourteen physicians who attended himself in the early stages of his malady and limited his stay to a few weeks at the utmost, he outlived all but one. Captain Dean weighed 210 pounds when stricken down, but soon wasted away to 140. He was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, sixty-five years ago next month.

The Saengerfest.

MILWAUKEE, July 26.—A cloudy sky and a sultry atmosphere started some of the saengerfest visitors homeward, but their places are more than filled by incomers from the northwest for the closing contests and the great picnic. The indications are for a rainy afternoon.

HAYMARKET RIOTERS.

More Evidence in Which the Bomb Throwers Can See No Hope.

CHICAGO, July 26.—In the Anarchist trial George B. Miller was the first witness. He is a member of the fire department and says he found the three bombs which Seliger put under the sidewalk when given him by Lingg. There was also some fuse on the ground. The bombs and fuse were found in front of witness' house, 39 Sigel street.

James G. Miller, an attorney, knows Fielden. Saw him on the lake front last fall and heard him address a crowd there. He said equality of possession was what was wanted, and that to obtain this the laborers were justified in using force. There were 200 or 300 persons in the crowd.

William M. Knox, the Daily News reporter, was the next witness. He saw Spies, Schwab and Fielden on the night of May 5, and interviewed Spies at police headquarters that evening in the presence, part of the time, of Detective Bonfield. Spies, after recounting his personal history, asked the witness what the coroner's jury had done. He was told they held him without bail on the charge of murder. Spies expressed surprise at this, saying he did not know how they could do that. He said he did not want to go to the Haymarket. He told it to Schwab and that finally when he got there he made a quieting speech. He said he did not know where the "Revenge" circular was printed. As soon as the explosion took place he went to Zep's hall, and there met Mrs. Parsons who was waiting for her husband. Spies said he was standing on the wagon a moment or two before the bomb went off. Some one, he thought it was William Lechner, told him to get off the wagon. Spies also said that he had some bombs and a quantity of fuse in his office, but he kept them there solely to show them to reporters.

DEATH OF FATHER BLAKE.

A Good and Widely Known Pastor Passes Away.

XENIA, O., July 26.—Rev. Thomas Blake, ex-pastor of the Catholic church here, died at 4 o'clock, after an illness of one week. He was aged sixty-two years. He was born in Cork, Ireland, 1824, and ordained at St. Mary's, Cincinnati, in 1851. He resided in Xenia thirty-five years.

His pastorate in early days extended over several counties, and during his career he built ten churches, and has often experienced the hardships of pioneer life. He was a personal friend of Gen. Roscrans, Chief Justice Waite, and Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune. He visited Europe several times and was a man of extensive learning, and a great historian.

The Pretzel Curve Ball Flinger Fine!

DETROIT, July 26.—The fact has just leaked out that Charles Getzlin, pitcher of the Detroit base ball club, was heavily fined for his miserable pitching in the last inning of the game with the Kansas City at Recreation Park on Wednesday. A meeting of the directors of the club was held that evening, and Getzlin's conduct was considered. The little pitcher of the wonderful pretzel curves was severely set down upon. President Marsh said: "We have hired the members of the Detroit ball club to play ball, and when they do not want to know the reason why. Getzlin, or any other player, has no right to play poor ball because any other or all the players of the other club do so. That is not what we hire and pay them big salaries for. We cannot afford to let Getzlin get mad and give the game away."

Two More Big Gushers at Lima.

LIMA, O., July 26.—Two big gushers came in the Bixel and Bowman wells. The former drilled into the sand only eight feet when the oil made several flows over the derrick. The gas was so strong that one of the drillers was overcome, and had to be carried from the derrick and worked with some time before he could be resuscitated. The well is doing over one hundred barrels. The Bowman, which was shut down last week, and plugged, had the plug driven in, and drilled one foot deeper in the sand, and made a number of flows while the drill was in motion. The Jacobs No. 1 was shot, and flowed over one hundred barrels in less than six hours. The Shade No. 11 and the Kemper reached the sand, and will be drilled in to-morrow.

The Log Boat Experiment.

DETROIT, Mich., July 26.—The departure of the great log boat "Michigan," which left Alpena in tow of a powerful tug bound for French River, Georgian Bay, for a load of logs for Tawas parties was witnessed by a large crowd. So much interest has been taken in the experiment on which large interests depend. The log boat is intended to bear the same relation to water transportation that the log train does to the railroad. If it can be managed successfully it promises to solve a very important problem in connection with the lumber business of Michigan for the next twenty years. This boat is 294 feet over all, 42 feet beam, with 16 feet depth of hold. She has one boiler and two engines.

A Church Flopper.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Foy, who left the Christian or Campbellite church, two years ago, and was ordained a minister in the Episcopal church, last January, by Bishop Robertson, has taken another flop. After filling the pulpit of the Calvary Episcopal church at Columbia, Mo., a few weeks, he resigned the charge and returned to St. Louis, and has withdrawn entirely from the priesthood of the Episcopal church. He occupied the pulpit of Dr. Snyder's Unitarian church one Monday last month and it is now expected he will join that denomination.

GUISEPPI MORLACCHI DEAD.

The Widow of Texas Jack Joins the Great Majority.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Giuseppe Morlacchi, formerly a famous danseuse, died in Lowell. She was born in Milan in October, 1843, and began training under LaScolla at the age of six years. She attracted a great deal of attention on the continent, and appeared as premier danseuse in London first in 1859 under the auspices of Lumley & Mapleson.

M. D. Paul brought her to New York in 1877, with a company under the management of a New York syndicate. She appeared at Banvard's museum and at the Academy of Music, making a great hit. Her last appearance was made in Boston in 1873. In that year she married J. B. Omohundro, Texas Jack, who died in 1881.